UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/937
S/25714
3 May 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 143
THE SITUATION IN BOSNIA
AND HERZEGOVINA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 30 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the resolution on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted at the Twenty-first Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 25 to 29 April 1993 (see annex).

I would appreciate it if you would kindly have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 143, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Jamsheed K. A. MARKER
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Resolution adopted at the Twenty-first Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Karachi, Pakistan, from 25 to 29 April 1993

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

(Proposed by the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Republic of Turkey, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Republic of Senegal and Malaysia)

The Twenty-first Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qadah 1413H (25 to 29 April 1993),

Proceeding from the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, which emphasize the commitment of Islamic Ummah to the consolidation of international peace and security,

Bearing in mind the obligation of all States to act in conformity with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming particularly the obligation of all States to refrain from the threat or use of force in their international relations,

Expressing its alarm at the horrifying situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina arising from Serbian aggression and the acts of crime and genocide perpetrated by the Serbs,

Recalling resolutions No. 1/5-EX and 1/6-EX on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, adopted respectively at Istanbul and at Jeddah by the Fifth and Sixth Extraordinary Sessions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, as well as the relevant provisions of the Final Declaration of the Meeting of the Bureau of the Sixth Islamic Summit Enlarged to the Chairmen of the Standing Committees, held at Dakar,

Recalling also all the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations Security Council and the General Assembly regarding Bosnia and Herzegovina, particularly Council resolution 757 (1992) and Assembly resolution 46/242 of 25 August 1992 and 47/121 of 18 December 1992,

Welcoming United Nations Security Council resolution 808 (1993), which stipulates the establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia,

Further welcoming United Nations Security Council resolution 816 (1993), which authorizes the Member States, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, to take all necessary measures in order to enforce the no-fly-zone over the airspace of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Taking into account with appreciation all the ongoing diplomatic efforts for restoring peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Gravely concerned, however, over the fact that the Serbian side is utilizing the negotiating process to consolidate its territorial acquisitions and to obstruct the Security Council from authorizing the use of force to secure the implementation of its relevant resolutions,

Deploring vigorously, in this context, the continued non-compliance by Serbia and Montenegro and by the Serbs with all relevant international resolutions and calls made upon them,

Further concerned over the tragic humanitarian situation in the cities and towns under Serbian siege,

Expressing its condemnation on the recent shelling of the town of Srebrenica by the Serbian forces, with the aim of driving the Muslims out of yet another town, as a part of the Serbian "ethnic cleansing" campaign, which is a form of genocide,

Reaffirming that territorial gains or changes brought about by violence are not acceptable,

Commending the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina for its outstanding flexibility and responsibility as manifested in its acceptance of all the documents negotiated at the peace process,

Welcoming the provisional measures issued by the International Court of Justice, in response to a suit initiated by the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Affirming that the international community has the responsibility to secure the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and unity of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as to prevent acts of genocide and of crimes against humanity,

Emphasizing that the deteriorating situation of the Muslims in Bosnia and Herzegovina calls for more international humanitarian assistance coupled with effective measures aimed at providing continuous and unimpeded delivery of the assistance to the needy,

Alarmed that the ongoing conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina poses a grave risk of spilling over to adjacent areas and beyond and that the aggressor has the intention to spread the conflict,

Further emphasizing that it is and will be necessary to take effective measures to ensure the full and strict implementation of any decision of the United Nations Security Council or the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, or agreement reached by the sides concerned,

Convinced that, in view of the current situation, the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina has the inherent right of individual or collective self-defence, in accordance with Article 51 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United

Nations and that the current arms embargo on the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina is the major factor impeding the use of the right of self-defence,

Stressing that the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina warrants the implementation of decisive measures in conformity with the provisions of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular Article 42,

1. Notes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Doc. No. ICFM/21-93/PIL/D.1);

2. Reaffirms the provisions contained in resolution No. 1/5-EX and 1/6-EX on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, adopted by the Fifth and Sixth Extraordinary Sessions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, as well as the relevant United Nations Security Council and General Assembly resolutions, in particular General Assembly resolutions 46/242 and 47/121, and demands their immediate implementation;

3. Reaffirms also the decisions of the meeting of the enlarged bureau of the Sixth Islamic Summit, held at Dakar on 11 January 1993;

4. Reaffirms also its commitment to restoring peace in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina as well as safeguarding its unity, sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity;

5. Strongly condemns the genocidal Serbian aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the non-compliance by Serbia and Montenegro and the Bosnian Serb party to the will of the international community, as manifested in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, the General Assembly and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

6. Deplores the breaches of the comprehensive and mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council against Serbia and Montenegro, and urges the Security Council to ensure full implementation of its relevant resolutions and especially to prevent supplies reaching Serbia through the Danube River or any other means;

7. Condemns vigorously the massive and flagrant violations of the human rights of the Bosnian people and of international humanitarian law by Serbia and Montenegro and the Bosnian Serbs;

8. Strongly condemns, once again, the abhorrent Serbian policy of "ethnic cleansing" and, in this context, reaffirms the right of all Bosnian refugees to return to their homes under conditions of safety and honour;

9. Requests the Security Council to act decisively and expeditiously under the provisions of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations and to authorize United Nations Member States, in cooperation with the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to use all necessary means to uphold and restore the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and unity of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

10. Also requests the Security Council to guarantee safe routes for unhindered provision and delivery of international assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina;

11. Further requests the Security Council to exempt, without any further delay, the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina from the arms embargo as imposed on the former Yugoslavia under Security Council resolution 713 (1991);

12. Urges Member States as well as other members of the international community to extend their cooperation to the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina in exercise of its inherent right of individual and collective self-defence in accordance with Article 51 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, including the supply of arms;

13. Urges the Security Council immediately to take further appropriate measures, including the authorization of the use of force, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to ensure:

(a) Placing of all heavy weapons in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina under effective international physical control or neutralizing them to render them inoperative;

(b) Interdiction of all arms supplies to the Serbs;

(c) Institution of appropriate measures for reparations for the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Serbia and Montenegro;

(d) That Serbia and Montenegro is liable under international law for any direct loss, damage, including environmental damage, or injury to foreign Governments, nationals and corporations, as a result of its aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(e) Imposition of a complete and comprehensive economic blockade against Serbia and Montenegro;

(f) Freezing of all assets abroad of Serbia and Montenegro.

14. Calls upon Member States that have not yet done so to sever all economic and commercial ties with Serbia and Montenegro;

15. Decides that Member States would jointly seek the formal expulsion of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) from the United Nations and all its agencies, organs, bodies and programmes;

16. Requests the Member States to take appropriate measures, individually and collectively, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, against those States which are wilfully violating the United Nations sanctions against Serbia and Montenegro;

17. Decides to request the reconvening of the United Nations General Assembly session on Bosnia and Herzegovina in case the Security Council is unable to deal effectively with the Serbian aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina;

18. Notes with appreciation the ongoing efforts of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Protection Force and other international humanitarian agencies in providing humanitarian assistance to the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

19. Requests the United Nations and other relevant international organizations to consider urgently the introduction of safe areas in addition to those specified in Security Council resolution 819 (1993), in close consultation with the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the existing humanitarian effort to supply relief goods through road convoys and airlifts;

20. Urges the Member States and the international community to contribute finances and personnel for implementing the decisions of the Security Council to uphold and restore the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and unity of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

21. Requests the Security Council to act immediately to close all detention and concentration camps in Serbia and Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina established by the Serbs and, until implementation, to assign international observers to these camps;

22. Requests that the International Committee of the Red Cross be granted free access to all detention camps established by Serbs in Serbia and Montenegro and in Bosnia and Herzegovina and to all persons imprisoned in these camps and that all prisoners be notified of it without delay;

23. Calls for full respect by all parties of the Humanitarian Plan of Action adopted in the framework of the London Conference on 27 August 1992 and, notably, calls for the immediate release of prisoners in accordance with the agreement signed at Geneva under the auspices of the International Committee of the Red Cross on 1 October 1992;

24. Warns once again the Serb and Montenegrin authorities as well as all persons who commit or order the commission of breaches of international humanitarian law in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina that they are individually responsible in respect of such breaches and will be punished for war crimes in accordance with the Geneva Conventions;

25. Requests the United Nations to expedite the establishment of a representative international war crimes tribunal to try and punish those who are guilty of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

26. Expresses its appreciation to those States and international institutions which have provided humanitarian assistance to the people of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and appeals to all Member States to contribute generously towards alleviating their sufferings, including assistance to refugee centres for Bosnian refugees in neighbouring countries;

27. Emphasizes the importance of cooperation among all parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina against the Serbian aggression;

28. Urges the Security Council to adopt effective measures to prevent any further aggravation of the extremely tense situation in Kosovo, Vojvodina, the Sanjak and the Republic of Macedonia;

29. Commends the work of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Contact Group on Bosnia and Herzegovina at the United Nations, in New York, and requests it to continue its work;

30. Urges those Member States who have not yet established full diplomatic relations with Bosnia and Herzegovina to do so immediately;

31. Decides to dispatch a mission at ministerial level, drawing from the members of the Contact Group of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, comprising the current Chairman, the outgoing Chairman, the representative of the Chairman of the Sixth Islamic Summit and the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, to the capitals of the permanent members of the Security Council to explain the provisions of the present resolution and to seek their agreement for the necessary follow-up action in the Council;

32. Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the resolution and to report to the Coordination Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in New York and to the next Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.